Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 31.

Select Poetry.

THE NOBLEMAN OF EARTH.

The truest nobleman of earth,
Is he who loves to be
The first companion of the good,
The hero of the free.
Who works undaunted for the poor,
Who sees no rank in names;
Whose hopes ascend to heaven in crowds,
As sparks fly up from flames!

Give me the nobleman of mind,
Who loves a noble cause;
The right of labor's sturdy sons;
And Freedom's righteous laws!
The hater of each evil scheme
A tyrant may advance;
A giant's strength about his heart,
Thoughts brilliant in his glance!

I love the noble man of earth,
Who strives to bless the age;
And leaves a glory that is caught
On history's faithful page!
Whose name the millions love to lisp,
Truth's sure unflinching guest;
Who shines in love as does the sun
In palace of the west!

He's deathless as the mighty skies,
When jeweled through with stars;
Could feel God's beauty in a blaze
Burst through his prison bars!
No mandate from the tyrant breaks
His spirit's upward bound;
While high on every liberal creed
His name is blazoned round!

And perjured kings may pass from earth,
Their pomp and lustre fade;
But nature's nobleman unclasps
The cruel laws they've made.
His worshipped monarch is his God,
He leaves a name behind
Flushed with effulgence that reflects
His majesty of mind!

AN AMUSING STORY.

Hooper, the editor of an Alabama journal, whose name we now forget, but which has always something in it to make us laugh, tells the following yarn:

Shall I tell you a bit of a story, having no connection with politics, this hot dry, weather? By permission—

Old Col. D——, of the Mobile district, was one of the most singular characters ever known in Alabama. He was testy and eccentric, but possessed many fine qualities which were fully appreciated by the people of the district. Many of his freaks are yet fresh in the memory of the "old uns" of Mobile. And all will tell that the Col., though hard to beat, was once tercible taken in by a couple of legal tyros — Geo. Woodward, I believe, tells the story, but however that may be, it is in keeping with the others related of the old gentleman.

It seems that Col. D—— had a misunderstanding with the two gentlemen alluded to and was not on speaking terms with them; although all three of them were professionally riding the same circuit pretty much together. The young ones, being well aware of the Col.'s irascible nature, determined when they left one of the courts for another, to have some fun by the way at his expense. They accordingly got about half an hour's start in leaving, and presently they arrived at a dark, broad stream that looked as though it might be a dozen feet deep, but was in reality, not more than as many inches. Crossing it, they alighted, and pulling off their coats and boots, sat quietly down to watch for the old "Tartar."

Jogging along, at length came the old fellow. He looked first at the youngsters, who were gravely drawing on their boots and coats, as if they had just had a swim, and then looked at the broad creek which rolled before him like a translucent star. The Col. was awfully puzzled.

"Is this creek swimming?" he growled, after a pause of some moments.

No reply was made—the young men simply mounted their horses and rode off some distance and stopped to watch our hero.

The Col. slowly divested himself of coat, boots, pantaloons and drawers. These he nicely tied up in his handkerchief and hung them on the horn of his saddle, then he remounted, and as he was a short, fat man, with a paunch of rather inordinate size, rather inadequate legs, a face like a withered apple, and a brown wig, there is no doubt he made an interesting picture as he bestrode his steed, with the breeze holding gentle dalliance with the extremity of his only garment.

Slowly and cautiously the old gentleman took the creek. Half a length and the water was only fetlock deep. Here his horse stopped to drink. A length and a half, and the stream was no deeper. Thirty feet farther and a decided shoaling!

Here ol. C D—— reined up.

"There must," said he, "be a d—l of a deep channel between this and the bank—see how it runs. We'll dash through here."

A sharp lash made the horse spring the watery waste, and another carried horse and rider to the opposite bank.

The creek was nowhere more than a foot deep.

A wild yell from the young uns' announced their approbation of the sport as they galloped away.

"I'll catch you, you—— ——rascals," was ground between Col. D——'s teeth, and away he galloped in hot pursuit, muttering vengeance against his foes.

On they sped pursuer and pursued. The youngsters laughed, and the Col. damning with mighty emphasis, while his shirt fluttered and cracked in the breeze like a loose flying jib

On, on, and the pursued reached a farmhouse on the roadside. Their passage started a flock of geese from a fence corner, with outspread wings, elongated necks and hisses dire. His horse swerved suddenly, and the Col. was on the ground in a most unromantic heap, with his brown wig lying by his side, and the bundle of clothes scattered all around.

The white headed children of the house came out first, took a distant view of the monster as it seemed to them, and then returned to report progress. After a little the father of the family came, and the affair being explained, assisted the Col. in making his toilet—the Col. swearing, and the countryman laughing all the while.

Dressed and mounted, our hero started off with a woful phiz, and was very soon out of sight.

Frazer's River Gold Diggings.

Much excitement has been created in California, and has extended in some degree to other parts of the world, by representations of great gold discoveries about Frazer River.—Thousands of people are rushing to this new auriferous region, intent on making great fortunes. That our readers may have some idea of the country, we copy the following article from the N. Y. *Tribune*:

Frazer River, to the banks of which the miners of California are now flocking, in hopes to find a new El Dorado, rises in the Rocky Mountains, between the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth degrees of north latitude, and near the source of the Canoe River, the northernmost tributary of the Columbia. It runs to the northwest for about eighty miles, and then turns to the south, in which general direction it continues, receiving the waters of several tributaries, till near the forty-ninth degree of north latitude, where it breaks through the cascade range of mountains in a succession of falls and rapids. Hence it runs westward for seventy or eighty miles, till just north of Puget Sound, it enters the Gulf of Georgia, which separated Vancouver's Island from the main land. The whole course of the river is about four hundred miles.

The line between the Territory of Washington and the British Possessions has never yet been run. The work was commenced a year ago by a joint commission, but as yet little progress has been made. The authorities of the Hudson's Bay company claim the mouth of the river as within their limits, though possibly the final survey may bring it, and even some part of the lower course of the river, within our territory. In a book published in 1844, by Mr. Dunn, an old servant of the Hudson's Bay Company, long resident in those regions, the country along the lower section of the river west of the Cascade Mountains, is described as hilly and covered with forests of white pine, cedar and other evergreens, the soil generally well fitted for pasturage, and in many places for tillage. East of the Cascade Mountains, where alone the gold is found, the soil is a yellow and barren sand, with little vegetation, and the country rises in abrupt mountains, cut up by ravines and torrents, and interspersed with lakes and marshes. The climate is described as very variable. The pleasantest season is from April to June. In the latter month there are almost incessant rains, drifted furiously along by strong southerly winds. In July and August the heat is intense, and the ground, previously saturated with moisture, produces myriads of annoying insects. In September there are fogs so thick as to turn noonday into midnight. In November the winter sets in, freezing up the lakes and rivers, though not reaching so severe a degree of cold as might be expected from the latitude.

To this country, hitherto visited only by Indians and a few natives and a few hunters and fur traders in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, there is just now a tremendous rush of immigration, on the strength of highly excited anticipations of its productiveness in gold. The only diggings yet known are on the bars in the river, commencing some eighty miles from its mouth, near Fort Hope, an old trading station of the Hudson's Bay Company. To that point the river is navigable for steamboats. It is said, indeed, that vessels drawing twenty feet can ascend thirty miles, though, according to Mr. Dunn, twelve feet is the limit. Victoria, which is the seat of government of the Hudson's Bay Company's settlement on Vancouver's Island, nearly opposite the mouth of the river, and where all the miners are obliged to stop in order to obtain licenses to dig, has, since the discovery of these diggings, sprung into sudden importance. A river steamer which formerly ran on the Sacramento river has been placed on the Frazer, and now runs regularly between Victoria and Fort Hope. Great speculation is going on in city lots at Victoria. Several of the colored men, who, disgusted by the acts of the California Legislature, lately removed thither from San Francisco, are likely, it is said, to make fortunes by the rise in the value of the lots which they purchased there.—A newspaper establishment had gone out entire from San Francisco, and *The North American*, the first newspaper, was advertised to make its appearance at Victoria on the 16th of June.—In fact, the time is already anticipated when Victoria will rival San Francisco.

All these grand anticipations seem to rest at present on a rather small basis of facts. The gold on the bars of Frazer River appears to have been discovered a few months since by an old miner named Adams, who took the hint.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

It is but a few years since the volcanoes of Hecla in Iceland, Etna in Sicily and Vesuvius in Italy, were in active operation at the same time. The altitude of Hecla and Vesuvius are nearly equal, but that of Etna is about ten thousand feet above the sea, or nearly double that of Hecla and Vesuvius.

On the 14th January, 1848, when the fiery eruptions of Hecla were subsiding, the ashes began to ascend from the crater, and were thrown to such a height in the atmosphere as to fall on the Faro Islands, three hundred and sixty miles distant.

Osonoro, Acoucagua and Couseguing, three volcanoes in the Cordilleras, S. A., extending in a line of two thousand seven hundred miles, were all convulsed at the same time.

The volcanoes of Mauna Loa and Kilauea, Sandwich Islands, open in the atmosphere at the respective heights of ten and fifteen thousand feet above the sea level. These volcanoes are the largest yet discovered in our earth, and during one of the eruptions one of these volcanoes discharged a river of lava seventy miles in length, five miles in breadth, and of unmeasured depth, in the short period of about seventy days.

The Azore Islands, in one of which famine is now doing the work of death, have beneath them and beneath the sea that surrounds them volcanic fires of great energy, that even the ocean, with all its mighty power, is unable to drown or extinguish.

On the 18th of October, 1848, one of the volcanoes in the New Zealand Islands was aroused from a long slumber, and about a thousand shocks of earthquake attended its convulsions. The Aurora Australis kindled up its light, and terrific thunder, and vivid and fierce lightning united in the wonderful demonstration of the majesty and sublimity of the great phenomena of nature. It was then that shocks of earthquake were felt simultaneously on the opposite side of the globe; it was then that the Aurora Borealis and Aurora Australis united, and a bright band encircled the whole earth.

When Hecla, in Iceland, was convulsed, the eruption produced a pestilence that destroyed both man and beast. The black-tongue disease there resulted from a volcanic eruption, and so fearfully malignant was that pestilence, that in many cases the tongue fell from the mouth of the victim before life was extinct.

A volcano capable of discharging a river of molten lava seventy miles long and five miles wide, is capable of affecting the atmosphere of the earth over an immense surface, and does affect it, as our voluminous records of natural phenomena compared with our meteorological records show.

Africa has not, as far as I am aware, a volcano on its continent; but there are volcanoes on the very borders of that continent.

In my geological researches on the American continent, I have formed the opinion that the great American lakes, which describe a curve on the sphere of the earth, have resulted from volcanic action; and Ontario, a deep lake, now reposes in the crater of a volcano, and its occasional tidal flows and fitful ebullitions no doubt result from volcanic action deep in the bowels of the earth.

The immense masses of metallic copper found filling the rock fissures in the vicinity of Lake Superior, and the agates found in that vicinity have no doubt resulted from volcanic action.

E. M.

[Journal of Commerce.

ANCIENT DEXTERITY.

One of the early Kings of Egypt being desirous to secure his riches, commanded a treasure house to be built; but the architect, intending to have some share of the treasure, instead of finishing the building completely, placed one of the stones in so artful a manner that it could be taken out and put in again by one man. As he was prevented by death from accomplishing his designs, on his deathbed he gave full instructions to his two sons how to execute it. After they had often plundered the King, who observed the gradual diminution of his wealth without being able to discover how the thieves had access to it, finding his seal upon the door always whole, ordered several strong traps to be left in the treasury. By this means, one of the brothers was at last taken; but finding it impossible to escape, he pressed his brother to cut off his head, and retire with it to prevent discovery.

The next morning, examining the success of his project, upon finding a man without a head in the snare, he hastened home in the greatest alarm and confusion, but recovering himself, he ordered the body to be exposed on the outside of the wall of the building to the public view, charging the guards placed around it to observe the countenances of the spectators and to seize those who appeared sorrowful. The surviving brother, urged by his mother's entreaties and threats of exposure, formed the design of carrying off his brother's body. Accordingly, driving his asses thither, laden with skins of wine, he found means, by the stratagem of letting his wine run out, to intoxicate and stupefy the guards. While they were in a deep sleep, he shaved the right cheek of each of them by way of derision, and in the middle of the night carried off the body on one of the asses.

This action still more astonished the King, who being now more earnest to discover the thief, ordered his daughter to receive the addresses of all suitors promiscuously, on condition that each should previously confess to her the most ingenious action he had ever committed. The young man, resolving again to perplex the King, went to the palace to his daughter, and confessed to her that he had cut off his brother's head, and afterwards carried off the body. When she then offered to lay hold of him he stretched out to her the arm of a dead man, which he had carried in under his cloak (suspecting the intentions of

and while she supposed she had detained the culprit, he made his escape. The King's resentment being now converted into admiration, he promised a pardon and reward to the person who robbed the treasury, if he would discover himself. The young man, upon this proclamation, immediately made himself known, and the King thereupon accounting him superior in dexterity to any man then living, gave him his daughter in marriage.

Two Boys Murdered by their Father.

(From the Binghampton Republicen.)

A most shocking affair occured in Maine village, in this county, about 16 miles from Binghampton, on Friday afternoon, the 16th instant Oliver Howard, a man about 30 years old, murdered two of his children by cutting their throats with a razor. The circumstances of this lamentable occurrence, as near as we can learn, are as follows: Oliver Howard, the murderer, lives in the village of Maine—has a wife and four children—two girls and two boys. His wife's mother had been staying a few days at his house, and the day previous to the murder, his wife and wife's mother went on a visit to the house of the latter, taking with them the two youngest children, the girls; leaving the two boys, one aged six, the other four at home.

About 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon Howard left the tannery of Mr. Sanford, where he worked, went to his house, and returned soon after to the tannery. Not long after it was discovered that the two little boys had been murdered—their throats being cut with a razor. Howard was immediately arrested and taken before N. W. Eastman, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in that town, for examination. The prisoner admitted that he committed the double murder, and waived an examination. The murderer was brought to Binghampton last Friday night, and lodged in jail.

No reason was assigned by the prisoner, we are informed, for the act, when he was arrested. Now that he is in jail for the horrid crime, he says that he was in *fear* of the Lord, and thought that he was commanded by the Lord to kill his two boys. We think that this is a mere dodge to escape punishment on the ground of *insanity*, and that instead of having any communication from the *Lord*, he was instigated by the *Devil* and his own bad passions to commit this most *devilish* crime.

Howard formerly tended French's Mill on Castle Creek, and Sprague's Mill near Port Crane. He also worked at Col. Lewis' Mill, in Binghampton, some seven years ago.

THE BIBLE.

"Tell me where the Bible is, and where it is not," observes an American clergyman, who has returned from a tour on the Continent, "and I will write a moral geography of the world, I will show in all particulars, the physical condition of the people. One glance of your eye will inform you where it is not. Go to Italy; decay, degredation and suffering, meet you on every side. Commerce droops, agriculture sickens, the useful arts languish.—There is a heaviness in the air; you feel cramped by some invisible power, the people dare not speak aloud; they walk slowly; the armed police takes from the stranger his Bible; in the book stores it is not there, or in a form so expensive as to be beyond the reach of the common people. The preacher takes no text from the Bible. Enter the Vatican, and inquire for a Bible, and you will be pointed to some case, where it reposes among prohibited works of D'derot, Rousseau and Voltaire. But pass over the Alps into Switzerland, and down the Rhine into Holland, and over the channel into England and Scotland, and what an amazing contrast meets the eye! Men look with an air of independence, there are industry, neatness, instruction for children. Why this difference?—There is no brighter sky—there are no fairer scenes of nature—but they have the Bible; and happy are the people who are in such a case, for it is righteousness that exalteth a nation."

A Highwayman Thrashed by a Girl.—As a peasant-girl named Melaine Robert, daughter of a small farmer near Corbeil, France, was proceeding to Essonnes, lately, a man armed with a thick stick suddenly presented himself and summoned her to give up her money. Pretending to be greatly alarmed, she hastily searched her pocket, and collecting some small pieces of coin, held them out to the man, who, without distrust, approached to take them; but the moment he took the money, Melaine made a sudden snatch at the stick, and wresting it from his hand, dealt him so violent a blow with it across the head that she felled him to the ground. She then gave him a sound thrashing, and in spite of his resistance, forced him to accompany her to the Commissary of Police.

If all the ladies would act as spiritedly as Miss Melaine, they might safely walk alone at night, and not compel ungallant grumblers to escort them. We don't know however, that it is not better there are not many Miss Melaines. Husbands would have a hard time of it; the wives who now only use the tongue would use the broomstick, and those who now flourish the broomstick would get bolder and take to the tongs.

Horace Walpole tells a story of a Lord Mayor of London in his time, who, having heard that a friend had had the small-pox twice, and died of it, inquired if he died the first time or the second.

A young gentleman who has just married a taller, little beauty, says 'she would be materials that but she is made of such pr... Nature couldn't aff...

...Bourn Budget thinks there has been ...derable "wire pulling" lately between England and the United States."

VARIETIES.

Never defend an error, because you once thought it to be the truth.

Why is petticoat government stronger than formerly? Because it's hooped.

A border, at a hotel in Chicago, missed $50. A servant, named Abraham, was arrested on suspicion. The money was found in Abraham's bosom.

Kit North says that it is no wonder that women love cats, for both are graceful and both domestic—not to mention that both scratch.

One of our finest writers says that the nightly dues come down upon us like blessings.—How very differently the daily dues come down in these hard times.

Salt Lake, in Utah, is salter than the sea.—Two quarts of its water will make a pint of salt. Rock salt exists in large quantities in the neighboring hills.

What better proff can we give of wisdom and goodness, than to be content with the station in which Providence has placed us.

A contemporary, noticing the appointment of a postmaster, says:

"If he attends to the mails as well as he does to the females, he will make a very attentive and efficient officer."

A Person in passing a conceited fellow, happened to strike his foot with a cane. "You had better knock my brains out, and finish me," said the dandy. "I was trying to do it, was the rejoinder.

The young lady who burst into tears has been put together again, and is now wearing hoops to prevent a recurrence of the accident.

If Girls would have roses for their cheeks, they must do as roses do—go to sleep with the lilies, and get up with the morning glories.—But then we should not like them to sleep in quite such dirty beds.

'How old are you?' said a magistrate to a German arraigned before him.

'I am dirty.'

'And how old is your wife?'

'Mine wife is dirty-two.'

'Then, sir, you are a very filthy couple and I wish to have nothing further to do with either of you.'

It is not high crimes, such as robbery and murder, which destroys the peace of society. The village gossip, jealousies family quarrels, and bickerings between neighbors, meddlesomeness and tattling, are the worms that eat into all social happiness.

It is an actual fact, that a man in our State, who attempted to hug a beautiful young woman, Miss Lemon, has sued her for striking him in the eye. Why should a fellow squeeze a Lemon unless he wants a punch?

'I declare, mother,' said a petted little girl in a pettish little way, 'tis too bad, mother; you always send me to bed when I am not sleepy, and you always make me get up when I am sleepy.'

Some genius has conceived the brilliant idea to press all the lawyers and physicians into military service, in case of war—because their 'charges' are so great that no one could stand them.

'Read the biographies of our great good men and women,' says an exchange, 'not one of them had a fashionable mother. They nearly all sprung from plain strong-minded women, who had about as little to do with fashions as with changing clouds.'

There is a baby in Cincinnati, the child of a Mr. Cannon, which weighs 24 pounds at eleven months of age.—*Exchange.*

He must be at the age of twenty-and-one
A dangerous piece it's remarkably clear—
When the young Cyclopean son of a gur,
Is a 24-pounder the very first year!

A lady wrote upon a window some verse intimating her design of never marrying.—A gentleman wrote the following lines underneath.

The lady whose resolve these words betoken.
Wrote them on glass, to show it may be broken.

A western exchange says: "Two ladies were travelling in the cars last week, when one said to the other:

"I was married, but I heard that my husband was killed in Pittsburg, and I am going there to ascertain if the report be true."

"Well, I've got a dead sure thing on my husband," remarked the other, "for I saw him buried five weeks ago."

Do not teach your daughters French before they can weed a flower bed at sunrise, or walk a mile to get up an appetite for breakfast.—Remember that red cheeks and a vigorous frame are preferrable to a simpering tongue and fashionable accomplishments.

'You have a considerable floating population in this village, havn't you? asked a stranger of one of the citizens of a village on the Mississippi. "Well—ahem yes, rather so,' repled the latter, 'about half the year the water is up to the second window.'

"Mr. ——, I want to buy a shilling's worth of hay."

"Very well, you can have it. Is it for your father?"

"No, 'taint. It's for the hoss. Dad don't eat hay."

"Bill, spell cat, rat, hat, bat, with only one letter for each word."

"It can't be did!"

"What! you just ready to report verbation phonetically, and can't do that? Just look here! c 80 cat, r 80 rat, h 80 hat, b 80 bat."

WHAT I HAVE NEVER KNOWN.

I have never known a poor man to obtain a premium at a fair, where there was a rich man to compete with him.

I have never known a Minister of the Gospel to be called from a higher to a lower salary.

I have never known a poor man to be respected because he was poor.

I have never known a merchant to continue his conversation with a poor man when a rich one enters his store.

I have never known a white-headed office hunter to be very conversant with a poor man after the election.

I have never known any man to admit any man better than himself.

I have never known a rich man but what was respected for his riches.

I have never known a man to be better than he should be.

I have never known a fashion too ridiculous to be followed.

I have never known a system of religion too absurd to find followers.

I have never known the order of nature reversed to please any man.

SUPERSTITIONS DISPELLED.

With a view of combatting certain silly superstitions which still exist, a number of gentlemen of Bordeaux have resolved to form themselves into a society, which shall be called the "Society of Thirteen," and which shall have banquets to be attended by thirteen persons, such banquets always to be on a Friday, and a peculiarly grand one to come off on the 13th Friday of each year. The members, moreover, will at each banquet upset the salt, which is deemed unlucky and have undertaken to commence all their important operations on a Friday. In addition to all this, they offer to receive as members of their society persons supposed to be afflicted with what is called along the coast of the Mediterranean the "evil" and who are generally shunned because it is supposed that they do great harm to the persons with whom they speak, unless the latter present to them each hand with the two middle fingers and the thumb turned down.

A Female Poisoner.—Caroline Frederica Kathrina Schwartz has been arrested at Chicago, charged with poisoning her paramour at Buffalo, some time since. She is a woman of good education, and states that her father held a rank of Major General under the Duke of Baden Baden, that for years she rode by his side, arrayed in warlike habiliments of the other sex, in which unwomanly character she visited Russia, Algiers, and many other places, and terminated her career of soldier by getting married and coming to America ten years ago. She lived with her husband Schwarts, at Danville, N. Y., for seven years, when a woman from Europe, with three children, made her appearance and set up a prior claim to the husband. The claim appearing to be well founded, Caroline left him, went to New York, and made arrangements of convenience with another man, with whom she started for Chicago. At Buffalo, it is alledged, she poisoned him to obtain $600 in money which he had with him.

An Allegory.—A venerable man toiled through the burden and heat of the day in cultivating his field with his own hand, and in strewing with his own hand the promising seeds into the fruitful lap of yielding earth. Suddenly there stood before him, under the shade of a huge linden tree, a divine vision. The old man was struck with amazement. "I am Solomon," spoke the phantom in a friendly voice, "what are you doing here, old man?" "If you are Solomon," replied the venerable laborer, "how can you ask this? In my youth you sent me to the ant: I saw its occupation, and learned from that insect to be industrious and to gather. What I then learned I am following to this hour." "You have only learned half your lesson," responded the spirit; "go again to the ant and learn from that insect to rest in the winter of your life, and enjoy what you have gathered up."

Novel Marriage Festivities at Washington.—On Saturday night last, a young man named Faucett, was married on Maryland Avenue, and while the occasion was being celebrated by a few gathered friends, some ten or twelve gentlemen came in, uninvited, and with characteristic playfulness struck the groom over the head with a slung shot, and blowing out the lights, proceeded to make merry after their own fashion, by breaking the furniture and frightening the ladies present. After remaining as long as they choose, they retired outside, where they remained until about 2 o'clock, A. M., throwing occasional stones and brickbats at the house. It is said that the groom knows the captain (?) of this pleasant party, but having a due regard for his life in his new domestic relation, refuses to inform against him.

Dr. Kane, finding a flower under a Humboldt glacier, was more affected by it because it grew beneath the stiff and cold bosom of the ice, than he would have been by the most gorgeous garden bloom. So some single struggling grace in the heart of one far removed from divine influences, may be dearer to God than a whole catalogue of virtues in the life of one more favored of Heaven.—*Beecher.*

A Cool Case.—A newly arrived John Chinaman, in Shasta, California, purchased some ice recently, and finding it very wet, laid it out to dry in the sun. On going to look for it again he found that it had disappeared, and forthwith accused the whole Chinese neighborhood of larceny. A general row was the consequence.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, July 30, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. E. FRAZER, of Fayette.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND County Convention.

The qualified voters of Bedford County, who are opposed to the policy and practices of the present National Administration, are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Boroughs and Townships, (or at such other places as the several Township Committees may appoint,) on Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1858, to elect two Delegates for each Township and Borough, to represent them in a County Convention, to be held in the Court House, at Bedford, on Tuesday, the 3d day of August, next, at one o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County Ticket, a candidate for the Legislature, and if deemed expedient, to instruct the Congressional Conferees already appointed.

Said Delegate Elections, (unless otherwise ordered by the Township Committees) will be held between the hours of *one* and *five* P. M., in the Townships, and between hours of *five* and *seven* in the Boroughs.

By order of the County Committee.

D. WASHABAUGH.
Chairman.

July 2, 1858.

To ensure proper attention to the Delegate Elections, the County Committee has considered it proper to appoint the following Township Committees, and it is hoped the several gentlemen named will be good enough to see to it personally, that timely notice be given, and that the elections be duly held in each District:

Bedford Borough. William Kiser, Alex. Henderson, and John H. Filler, Esq.

Bedford Tp. Thomas Rea, Jacob Barnhart, and Thomas Imler.

Colerain: Alex. Compher, Wm. Whetstone, and Wm. Dibert.

Cumberland Valley: Wm. Deremore, Josiah Towell, and Philip Hardinger.

Harrison: John McVicker, Esq., Martin Feightner, and James Mullin, Esq.,

Hopewell: Alex. Davis, Esq, Thos. N. Young, Esq., and John Gates.

Juniata: Leonard Bittner, Esq., Peter R. Hillegas, and Adam Geller.

Liberty: Alfred Entriken, Esq., D. S. Berkstresser, and E. A. Fockler.

Londonderry: Sam'l Logue, Wm. Cook, and John Wilhelm.

Monroe: James Carnell, John L. Grove, and Daniel Evans.

Napier: George W. Williams, George Stuckey, and James Allison, Esq.,

Providence, E: Geo. W. Householder, Esq., Wm. Lysinger, and Sidney R. Whitfield.

Providence, W: John A. Gump, Jacob Barndollar, Jr., and David Sparks.

Schellsburg: John E. Colvin, Sam'l Corl, and Wm. A. B. Clark.

St. Clair: Henry Ickes, Esq., Wm. Kirk, and Wm. M. Hancock.

Southampton: Bernard O'Neal, Lewis Browning, and Jared Hanks.

Snake Springs: Asa Stuckey, Benj. R. Ashcom, and Michael Lutz.

Union: Wm. Griffith, Edmund Bedell, and Sam'l Shaffer.

Woodberry, M: John Zook, Esq., Geo. R. Holsinger, and Jacob Breneman.

Woodberry, S.: Robert Ralston, Adam Ketring, and Alex. Stoner.

SIGNAL OF DISTRESS.

"The American party not having been represented in this Convention, the delegates which it sent there having either been refused admittance, or, if admitted, having cheated those that elected them—it is plain that the nominees have no claim whatever to its countenance, or support."—*Gazette.*

We copy the above from an article in last week's Gazette, in which a silly and unprincipled attempt is made to show that John M. Read and Wm. E. Frazer, the nominees of our late Convention, have no claims to the support of Americans. Of course not even an attempt of this kind could be made, without a resort to wholesale lying, but this is now so common with that organ of democracy as no longer to occasion surprise.

Amongst other statements in said article are the following:

"Alleghany county had sent American Delegates, but they were unceremoniously kicked out. Bedford county it is said was represented by Fr. JORDAN, who went to the Convention with credentials from a Black Republican meeting—*a meeting in which Americans had no part nor parcel.*"

Now, what are the facts as we have them from most reliable sources? Alleghany county sent two sets of delegates to that convention, in both of which was a majority of Americans. One set was chosen at the regular time by the regular American and Republican County Convention, in which the whole sixty-six districts of that county were represented, and which nominated the candidate for Congress, for the Legislature, for Sheriff, and the other offices of the county ticket. The other delegates were chosen by a convention which was called afterwards, by what purported to be calls from the American County Committee and the Republican County (Committee, both naming the same day) at which delegates either American or Republican were not present from one half the districts in the County. Both sets could not be admitted, and therefore the second set was rejected, and the first admitted, not because of the Americanism or the Republicanism of either, but because the first set was regularly chosen in the usual way, and represented the whole County, whilst the second set did not.

How was Bedford County represented? It it known to all our readers that several weeks prior to last May Court our County Committee (and the only County Committee in the County opposed to Locofocoism,) issued a call for a meeting to select delegates to this State Convention. The meeting was held, and participated in by both Americans and Republicans, and amongst other things done, that meeting appointed Francis Jordan, Esq., a Representative Delegate, and agreed that Somerset County might appoint the other, and approved of the appointment of Gen. Wm. H. Koontz as the Senatorial Delegate. Somerset afterwards appointed Edward Scull, Esq., as the other Representative delegate, and the whole three attended the Convention. Our County Committee is composed of four Americans and one Republican, and although we cannot state the precise proportion of each party in the County meeting called by this Committee, we doubt not that there were at least four Americans to every one Republican. The whole three delegates appointed—Koontz, Scull and Jordan—are known Americans, who have acted with that party for years—but who, of course, are all tariff men, and strong anti-Lecomptonites.—Yet, in the face of all these known facts, this thing of the Gazette has the hardihood to deny them all, and to call on the Americans of Bedford County to support Locofocoism, and all because, forsooth, *they were not represented in the Convention* which nominated Read and Frazer, and had no "*part nor parcel in it!*"

We cannot but draw encouragement from this condition of things. When a cause is so bad, and so desperate, that no truth can be found to sustain it, its friends from necessity must resort to other means, and hence the tactics of our opponents. They see the best men of their party all over the country deserting them and coming over to us. They see their National and State administrations arrayed against each other. They feel and know that their National administration is known to be a miserable failure; that instead of covering the country with "benefits and blessings," they have covered it all over with hard times, with poverty, and with bankruptcy. For these causes the more intelligent and honest of their own party are deserting them, and they know they are doomed to inevitable and inglorious defeat, unless they can get relief from some quarter. Hence their call upon Americans.—It is a signal of distress. It is but another form for the old cry of "help me Cassius, or I sink!"

Whether or not any of our American friends are willing to forgive and forget the past, and come to the rescue, remains to be seen. Only a few months ago these same Americans were all denounced as enemies of the Constitution, as oath-bound conspirators against the rights of their fellow-citizens, and as midnight assassins. What a sudden and complete change!—Now, they are a national, patriotic, and honest set of fellows, *provided* they will only vote the Locofoco ticket, and help to save it from defeat.

This is a free country, and, of course, if there are any heretofore acting with the American party, who choose to accept this invitation, they can do it, in case they are willing to abandon all their principles. If there are any who are in favor of the present hard times, and the principles and party which have brought them upon us, or who are in favor of free trade, and desire to build up foreign labor and put down our own, or who are in favor of importing amongst us foreign paupers and criminals, and of fraudulent elections and ballot-box stuffing, or who are in favor of covering our free territories with negroes and slavery, in preference to white freemen, or who desire to assist in upholding the hands of the present national administration in its iniquitous attempt to force slavery and a slave constitution upon Kansas, in defiance of her known protests and recorded majorities against it,—if there be any such men as these in the American party of Bedford County, their course is clear, and we take it for granted they will abandon the platform and candidates of the late Convention, and adopt that other platform, containing the principles above ennumerated, and support the candidates of sham democracy, who stand upon it.

We cannot but suspect that the urgent call for American support, under these circumstances, will be even worse than "calling spirits from the vasty deep." Our cotemporary may call, and call, but they will not come.

"CAMERON AND THE TARIFF, 1860."—The above was the motto displayed on an illuminated banner, at the Springs, on Monday night last, during the exhibition of the fire works. From the manner in which it was cheered by a vast number from all parts of the country it is very evident that "Simon points up," and that, in 1860, the great working interests of Pennsylvania, and the Union, will be once more cared for and appreciated.

Among the arrivals at the Springs, we notice the names of Judge Buffington, Hon. Joseph H. Kuhns, Harry Magraw, Esq., John W. Forney, Thos. E. Cochran, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Gen. S. Miles Green of Huntingdon.

OUR CONVENTION, AND THE RESPONSE.

It affords us great pleasure to inform our readers that so far as we have heard or been able to learn, there is not a single press in the whole State, opposed to sham democracy, which has not endorsed the action of the late State Convention, and hoisted the names of John M. Read and William E. Frazer, as standard-bearers in the coming campaign. This single fact speaks volumes in favor of our success, and the defeat of locofocoism at the coming election; and if further evidence on the subject be needed, we have it in the bad temper, and desperate writhings of not a few of the lower class of so-called democratic editors.—Afraid to publish the Platform, for fear of spoiling all their criticisms upon it, and unable to state a single fact derogatory to the character of the Convention, or the fitness of its nominees, they manifest their chagrin and vent their spleen by calling names, accompanied by the usual quantity of deliberate lying. This, as might be expected, is the magnanimous course adopted by our cotemporary down street. He could not but see and envy the characters of the men who composed the Convention, and the harmony and enthusiasm of their action; and more than this, the cordial response from all who are honestly opposed to free trade and slavery extension, and the various other iniquities of a spurious democracy. These were all unpalatable but fixed facts, which could neither be prevented nor explained away; and in this dilemma the editor of the Gazette, like a whipped schoolboy, without the candor to admit the truth, and too jealous to be just, resorts to the congenial and harmless pastime of calling names, and making "snoots." Children, and especially bad ones, and sometimes, too, very large ones, are sadly addicted to these bad habits, notwithstanding the most commendable efforts of their parents and friends to teach them better manners; and especially will they indulge in such things, when their "mamma's don't know they are out."—Hence it is that a Convention composed of such men as Judge Banks, of Berks, Judge Jessup, of Susquehanna, Wm. B. Mann, Morton McMichael, Jos. R. Flanigan and ex-Mayor Gilpin, of Philadelphia, James Veach, of Fayette, William McKennan, of Washington, ex-Governor Reeder, of Northampton, David Taggart, of Northumberland, Jas. J. Lewis, of Chester, and a host of others like them from this and other districts, is sneeringly characterized as a "Mulatto Convention," and flippantly branded as a set of unprincipled "abolitionists." When such men as Douglass, Wise, Forney, Walker, Bancroft, Stanton and others, whose name is legion, are at open war with the Buchanan administration, on its most important measures; and when the influence of these men threaten to defeat Lecompton democracy in almost every Congressional district in the North and great west, we may perhaps indulge our Somerset friend in his juvenile pastime above mentioned, merely reminding him (as we doubt not his mother has often done before) that it is high time for him to abandon this infantile relic of bad manners—to quit calling names, making "snoots," and telling lies.—That the size, character, and unanimous action of our Convention should foreshadow defeat to our friend, and thus occasion distress, is not much to be wondered at; but we do hope, for the credit of the fraternity, that he will fall back for relief on that maxim of adult philosophy which informs us, that "what can't be cured, must be endured."

WHITE RYE.—We are indebted to our friend, A. B. Bunn, Esq., of Schellsburg, for a sample of white rye, the seed of which he obtained several years ago at the Philadelphia County Fair. He gave it to Mr. D. Border to cultivate, and it has produced well. It is possible that the weevil, which has destroyed so much of the wheat in this county the present harvest, will remain for several years, and as they do not destroy the rye, it might be well for our farmers to pay more attention to the latter kind of grain. It can now be had for seed from Mr. Bunn. Call and see the sample at our office.

FIRE WORKS AT THE SPRINGS.—The fire works at the Springs, on Monday night, were among the best that we ever seen come off.—Everything was well and tastefully arranged, by W. S. STEWART, Esq., of Philadelphia, who is an adept in these things. Mr. Stewart contributes more for the amusement and entertainment of the visitors than any other who comes to the Springs. Long may he wave.

His Excellency, Mr. Buchanan, arrived at the Springs on Thursday night last. He is accompained by Sir Wm. Gore Ousely and lady, Miss Lane, Miss Bright, a daughter of Senator Bright of Indiana, and Robert Magraw, Esq., of Baltimore. Mr. BUCHANAN will remain here until the 10th or 11th of August, unless recalled to Washington by urgent affairs of State.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR, of Lancaster City, Pa., will visit Bedford, the 10th of August, and remain 4 days at the "Bedford Hotel," to examine patients, and consult with and successfully treat all diseases of the human body.—Private parlors for ladies. Consultations free of charge. We refer our readers to his full card in another column.

COL. MCCLURE.—Col. McClure of Chambersburg has declined the nomination for Congress. Hon. D. F. Robison, will receive the votes of the Franklin conferees.

We are authorized to state that the County Committee of this County has concurred in the time and place named in the Chambersburg Repository and Transcript for the meeting of the Congressional Conferees of this district—that is, at Chambersburg, on the 10th of August next.

FRENCH TURNIP SEED.—We are indebted to Orange Judd, of the American Agriculturist for a paper of French Turnip seed a new article, in this country, and said to be very productive.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.—Our friends, we hope, will pay attention to the Delegate elections to-morrow afternoon. A full delegation to-morrow afternoon, which meets on Tuesday next, to nominate a ticket, is desirable.

See the advertisement of Dr. Harlman in another column.

OUR PRESIDENT.

He entered the White House, says the Albany Evening Journal, with a promise of freedom to Kansas, on his lips, and a scheme for enslaving it in his pocket. He declared war against circulating notes and in a few weeks was issuing them himself. Before the ink was dry with which he pledged "Economy"—he had drained the Treasury of its last dollar.—Before the printers were done stereotyping his inflexible determination never to borrow—he was in Wall street soliciting a Loan?

He congratulated the country on the final end of Slavery agaitation—and he has been agitating it ever since. He ordered Paulding to stop the fillibuster—and then recalled him for doing it. Walker of Nicaragua he pronounced an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitalities of the White House. Walker of Kansas he furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "hurrah for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He withheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he insisted all was peace. He sells Forts at the West for a tithe of their cost in order to buy sites at the East at ten times their value—his subordinates in both cases, pocketing the difference. He is continually asking for new Steam Frigates—but he will not use those he has, either on the coast of Africa or in the Gulf of Mexico. He sends out a steamer, ostensibly to catch Styx—but with private orders in the Captain's desk, to do nothing of the sort. Claiming to be the most frugal of Presidents—he has spent more than any of his predecessors. Assuming to be above party prejudices, he makes partisanship the basis even of his invitations to dinner.

THE REIGN OF PROFLIGACY.

The Legislature of this State, and the Congress of the United States, having doubled their pay, it would seem a corresponding system of extravagance has been inaugurated in every department of government. Gov. Packer has called the volunteers of the State to assemble at Williamsport—a most inaccessible part of the State—to hold an encampment—for what purpose, no one can tell. That the people must foot the bill is evident from the following from the Delaware County Republican:

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—It is estimated that the proposed military encampment at Williamsport, will cost the State one hundred thousand dollars. As there are only fifteen thousand dollers at present in the militia fund, it has been suggested that it would be better to postpone the encampment until financial affairs are in a better condition. It is hardly worth while to run the Commonwealth still further in debt to learn peaceable people the art of war.

But every step taken, appears to illustrate the same spirit of reckless extravagance.—Take the following from the same paper All honor to the soldiers who died in the service of the country; but it may be well to inquire why the memory of the heroes of the Revolution are not as well worthy of marble monuments as those who entered upon the war in Mexico?

A COSTLY MONUMENT.—The Legislature at its last session appropriated *six thousand dollars* to erect a monument at Harrisburg, to the memory of the Pennsylvanians who fell or died in the Mexican war. Commissioners were appointed to decide upon the plan, and perform such other duties as were necessary to carry out the object of the law. These Commissioners were appoined to decide upon the plan, and perform such other duties as were necessary to carry out the object of the law. These Commissioners met at Harrisburg, last week, and after consultation, adopted a design prepared by a gentelman of Philadelphia, provided it would not cost more than *thirty thousand dollars.* We presume it was the object of the originators of this project, that a plain and befitting monument should be erected to the heroes of the Mexican war, and the action of the Legislature in appropriating six thousand dollars is evidence that such was the case.—The cost has now got up to thirty thousand dollars. The six thousand dollars will soon be expended in travelling and other expenses, so well understood by some of the gentlemen composing the commission. The foundation of the monument will probably be laid, and the Legislature will be bored year after year to appropriate funds to complete the structure. There are different ways of leeching the State Treasury and this is not one of the least ingenious.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A distressing and fatal accident occurred at Green Hill, in this county, on Tuesday the 15th inst., for the particulars of which we are indebted to JAS. C. AUSTIN, Esq., and are as follows: Mrs. Mann, wife of Judge Mann of this county, her son, Jas. A. Mann and lady, with an infant child and a little grand-daughter about five years of age, were returning together from a visit to Mr. Newman's of Green Hill, in an open spring wagon. On approaching a steep hill, a short distance west of Newman's, the horse took fright and became unmanagable, and after running rapidly for a short distance, the wagon was run upon an embankment, threw the elder Mrs. Mann and the little girl out upon the hind wheel, carrying them down and under the wagon, which passed over them.—The wagon was not upset and the remainder of the party were unhurt. After stooping the horse and returning to the scene of the accident, a sad scene presented itself to the son and daughter-in-law. One of the little girl's legs proved to be broken above the ankle, and Mrs. Mann was found with a broken leg and the spinal column either broken or dislocated, from the effects of which she died within the space of an hour. She was conveyed to her residence, we believe, which was only a short distance from the scene of the accident, but she never spoke after sustaining the injury.—The deceased was about fifty-five years of age, an old and respected citizen, and her untimely end has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Scott was called, who set the child's limb, and she is now doing well.—*Fulton Republican.*

RECEIVED THEIR REWARD.

There seems to be some foundation for the charge that certain Congressmen received a consideration for their votes for Lecompton.—As an evidence of the "means and appliances" that were used to put Lecompton through, "Occasional," the Washington correspondent of Colonel FORNEY'S paper, gives a few items which he gathered from a reliable source, from which it appears that "Senator JONES, of Tennessee, (old line Whig) had a contract to supply seventeen hundred horses, at $159 each, which will make the neat sum of 260,300. It is stated that the horses were to be of a particular color and size, but when they arrived at Fort Leavenworth, they were found to be of all sizes and all colors but were nevertheless accepted. The Brother of Hon. J. A. AHL, member of Congress for the Cumberland, York and Perry district, had a contract to supply for the Army three hundred mules, at $175 each, making $52,500;—also, an order for two hundred from Russell and Major, government contractors, at the same price, amounting, in all, to $87,000. The kind of mules delivered could be bought readily at $120 each. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. AHL voted for Lecompton, and is a candidate for reelection. Some of the other members of Congress from the rural districts have been providing for their friends at the public expense in the way of contracts for barley, at fine price." In this connection, we quote the following interesting item from the *Herald*, published at Greensburg in this State:

HOW DID HE GET IT.—A Democratic member of Congress, from a certain district in Pennsylvania, presented in Pittsburg, the other day $4,000 of Russell & Major's paper at sixty days, to be cashed. Russell & Major have the contract for furnishing certain supplies for the Utah army. It is understood in well informed private circles at Washington, that the contract was given them at an enormous price, with the understanding that a portion of the profits was to go into the "private contingent fund" of the Administration, to be used for sundry party purposes—among others to secure the passage of the "English Bill." The M. C., above referred to voted for that bill. Our readers, especially those familiar with commercial transactions, can inferentially connect these incidents, and account for this M. C., having that paper, as easily as they can add 2 and 2. It would be harder to say now it came that he offered it so near home, unless you call to mind the old saying that "Murder will out."

Somehow or other, office-jobbing Congressmen now a-days continue to make large fortunes in a single session. Congressional jobbers in Government appropriations and contracts make enough for themselves and all their relations. No wonder Mr. BUCHANAN wanted a loan of forty millions!—*Chambersburg Repository.*

BILL MONTGOMERY AND OLD BUCK.

The Brownsville *Clipper* says that it has obtained the following letter from the gentleman to whom it was addressed:

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21 1858.

ENOCH SOUTH, Esq.—*My Dear Friend*:—I hoped to have visited you prior to the primary election; but it is now more than probable that I cannot do so. I wanted to converse with you and to ask your advice and assistance in the contest now going on for nomination.

I have learned from others that you were still my friend, in that you considered it unfair to deny me a second term, and you do not know how profoundly grateful I felt when I heard it. You have been my friend so long that I wanted to see you, and to grasp once more your hand, and to thank you from the core of my heart.

It is now fifty six years since the custom of giving a faithful democratic representative *two terms*, began. To deny this to me, would be a reflection on my conduct, and would disgrace me forever. Let Gen. Lazear await his time, and he shall have his *two terms* without opposition from me or from our county. I only ask one more term and then I will withdraw from the field. Please speak to your neighbors for me; do not let them strike me down. All you do for me shall be treasured up in a grateful memory.

I remain as ever, sincerely your friend,
WM. MONTGOMERY.

P. S.—President Buchanan drinks nothing stimulating except old rye whiskey. I told him that you used to have the best that was ever distilled in our region, and he made me promise to see you and get him some if you had it.

Could you let me have a barrel, or even a half barrel, of the best you ever made. Write me. I will send a keg of it to the old chief, if I can get it. W. M.

It may be interesting to the world to know that Old Buck 'drinks' nothing stimulating except old rye whiskey. His choice of potations is a better evidence of his taste than his familiarity with such a fellow as Montgomery would seem to indicate. We may be considered inquisitive, but we would like to know whether Old Buck ever got the whiskey so kindly ordered him by Montgomery.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

HON. SIMON CAMERON.

We find the following article in the N. York *Herald* of the 23d inst. Gen. CAMERON is gaining friends rapidly in this State, as well as in other parts Union for the nomination in 1860, and that he would carry Pennsylvania, and secure the election, no sane man now doubts:

GENERAL CAMERON LOOMING UP.—The Boston *Traveller* expresses the following opinion of Gen. Simon Cameron as a proper man for the combined opposition candidate for president in 1860.

The New York *Herald* copies our article in favor of Col. Fremont's nomination for the Presidency, crediting it to the Chicago *Democrat*, and making it the subject of an able article of its own. The *Herald* favors the nomination of Mr. Cameron as the opposition candidate, an idea that is entitled to much consideration, not only because of Mr. Cameron's position and talents, but because Pennsylvania is pretty sure to be the battle ground in '60, as she was in in '56.

The article in question we first noticed in the Chicago *Democrat* without credit, and supposing it to be original with that paper, we gave it the credit accordingly. With reference to General Cameron, we preceive that our hint has not only been seconded by the *Traveller*, but by several of our Pennsylvania exchanges; and at the rate at which he has started we should not be surprised if, within a few months, Simon Cameron were to stand ahead of Crittenden, Seward, Banks, and even Fremont himself, for the succession. Let our newspaper contemporaries of all sects and parties bring out their men, so that we may know how the land lies, North, South, East and West.

See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by John Smith, Esq., Mr. WM. RILEY to Miss MARIA, daughter of Jacob Elonburger, all of Juniata tp.

NOTICE.

The Rev. Dr. GEO. LYON, of Erie, will preach in the Lutheran Church of this place, on Sabbath morning next, at 10½ o'clock.

Attention Mechanics!

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough, are about to erect a large two-story brick School House, 54 feet by 54, with a projection at each end of 10 feet by 38, and with stone foundation and cellar under the whole building. Said Directors, until the 16th day of August next, inclusive, will receive sealed proposals for the necessary work and materials for the erection of said building, as follows:

1. For the excavation of the cellar and foundation.
2. For the erection of the stone work of the foundation, including all materials.
3. For the making, burning and delivery of 300,000 brick, the clay and place for the kilns to be furnished by the Directors, if desired.
4. For the putting up of said brick, including all materials.
5. For all necessary carpenter work and materials for same, including needful painting and glazing.
6. For the lathing and plastering of said building, including materials.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any smaller portions of said work, and for all necessary details and particulars, persons interested are referred to the plans and specifications in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., Secretary of the Board.

The stonework will be required to be put up by the 1st of Novr. next.

150,000 of the brick must be burned this fall and delivered on the ground not later than the 1st of March, next, and the remaining portion of the brick must be burned and delivered not later than the 1st day of Oct'r, 1858.

July 30, 1858.—c.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following names accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will &c., of William Galbraith, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan G. Wright, Adm'r of the estate of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Michael Lutz, Adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Reighart, Guardian of Catherine and Susan Reighart, of Bedford Township.

The account of John Rowser, Adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of John Ake Esq., Adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shimer, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCoy, executors of the last will &c, of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of William C. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executors of the last will &c., of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford Township dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon Esq., one of the Adm'rs *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of Thos. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., one of the Adm'rs, *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of T. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., executor of the last will &c. of Solomon Filler, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., Adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., Guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Samuel L. Russel, Esq., Guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Thomas Keefe, Adm'r of the estate of Phoebe Keefe, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The account of John Furney, Adm'r of the estate of Andrew Carn, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nicbodemus acting Administrator of the estate of Joseph Dull, dec'd.

Register's Office
July 30, 1858.

S. H. TATE,
Register.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE County Superintendent will open a Normal school in Bedford, on Tuesday, August 17th, to continue till Friday, Sept. 24th.

All the teachers in the county, and all who intend to teach in the county during the ensuing winter, are requested to attend.

No charge will be made for instruction,

H. HECKERMAN,
Co. Sup't.

July 30, 1858.—c.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

WHY HE DIDN'T VOTE.

It will be recollected that Senator Henderson, of Texas, did not record his vote upon the Kansas Conference bill, and that his silence occasioned some surprise at the measure. We now find in the Austin (Texas) *Gazette*, the following extract of a letter from that Senator, giving his reasons for not voting upon the bill:

PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1858.

Major John Marshall—My Dear Sir: I did not vote on the bill at its passage. On the morning of the day the bill finally passed, the President sent for me, and made such an earnest and strong appeal to me to vote for the bill, and aid in saving his Administration and the Democratic party of the North, as to induce me to leave the Senate Chamber and not vote at all, as I would have felt bound to vote against the bill if I had voted. We are an unfortunate people; and when we will be able to present the question in a shape to unite the majority of our people in standing by their rights is hard to forsee.

Yours, very truly,
HENDERSON.

We are certainly an "unfortunate people," when the President of the United States can so far forget the dignity of his office, and the proprieties of public life, as to send for members of Congress with a view of persuading them to violate their own judgments. Who does not see in this letter an explanation of whole scores of Democratic votes? It is the patronage of the government brought in conflict with the freedom of elections.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Missouri.

Frank Blair is meeting his opponents before the people, each making an hour's speech at each appointment. The victory in every instance, has been with Blair who takes bold anti-slavery ground. Of the Carondelet meeting, the 'Democrat' says:

"At the appearance of Mr. Blair it was very evident, which was the favorite with the crowd. His speech was the best effort of the canvass. We have heard many who were present say that they never listened to a more compact, logical and stirring effort. The crowd stood perfectly chained by the speaker's reasoning, his gesticulation and the clear ringing of his voice upon the night air. Mr. Blair's speech turned chiefly upon the "mud-sill" question.—His review of the opinions of Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, as enforced in his speech against the white slaves of the North and his sarcastic handling of the two Missouri Senators were models of eloquence, and told with wonderful effect upon the audience.—Other portions of the speech were equally pointed and felicitous.

The canvass, so far, has been most gratifying to the cause of free labor. The people seem to be awake to their true interests, and will undoubtedly give a larger vote for the ticket of the Free Democracy than ever before."

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 30th day of August, next. Notice is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUCK, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, July 30, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Amos Raley, dec'd, among the creditors of said dec'd, will attend for that purpose, at his office, in Bedford, on Monday, the 16th day of August, next, at 1 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper.

JNO. MOWER,
Auditor.

July 30, 1858.–c.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*.

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

☞ See his appointment, in local column, to visit Bedford, on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of August, to consult with patients on all diseases, free of charge.

July 30, 1858–1y.

TWO QUESTIONS.—If the slavery question were struck out of the national politics, what would be left of the Republican party?—*Wash. Union.*

Precious little, if anything. What would be left of the Democratic party?—*Louisville Journal.*

James Buchanan, some thousands of Postmasters, Custom House officers, Foreign Ministers, contractors, and a variety of others who receive a satisfactory *quid pro quo*.—*Phila. News.*

Gov. Packer has issued the death warrants of the following persons: John Lutz, Alleghany county, to be executed October 1st; Wm John Clark, Montour co., to be executed September 24th; Mary Twiggs, Montour co., to be executed October 22d.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3d day of May, A. D., 1858, before the Judges of the County.

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Harker, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd, to wit: The issue of John, Sarah Jane, William Henry, Phœbe Ellen and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Bailey is guardian, Elizabeth Funk dec'd, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar County, Iowa, who has for her guardian George B. Holsinger, Jane Holsinger, wife of Geo. B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford County, except Louisa Funk, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the fifth Monday (30th day) of August, A. D., 1858, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said dec'd undisposed of at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, this 7th day of May, A. D., 1858.

Attest: SAM'L H. TATE, *Clerk.*
WM. S. FLUKE, *Sh'ff.*
July 23, 1858.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO choice lots of ground, situate on Main Street, in the Borough of Schellsburg, Bedford County, adjoining the residence of John Smith, Esq., having an excellent

DWELLING HOUSE,

STABLE, &c., thereon erected.

ALSO—Three tracts of fine limestone land, well set with timber, containing one hundred acres in each tract, situate in Morrison's Cove, South Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., adjoining lands of John K. Tester and others.

ALSO—Two tracts of timber land, situate in the Stillwater District, Minnesota, containing respectively 160 and 120 acres.

ALSO—One tract of white pine timber land, containing 900 acres, situate on the line of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad in Alleghany township, Somerset County, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, having thereon erected a large Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, Saw-Mill, &c.

ALSO—A number of tracts of timber lands, in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

ALSO—Several tracts of iron ore and coal lands in Bedford County, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broadtop Railroad.

Terms easy. Apply to

W. P. SCHELL.

Bedford, July 16, 1858.–f.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the County of Bedford. In the matter of the distribution of the balance of funds remaining in the hands of David Patterson, one of the Executors of the last will, &c., of Wm. Patterson, deceased, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs, and report a distribution of said balance.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Saturday, the 14th day of August, next., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 16, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford. In the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., Assignee of Sensom & Gephart, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to report upon the exceptions, state an account, and report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Assignee, to and amongst the creditors, and the evidence.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Monday, the 16th day of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend, if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 16, 1858.

Bedford Springs.

THIS well-known and delightful summer Resort is now opened for the reception of visitors, and will be kept open until the 1st of October.

The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water," by the barrel, carbog, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a barrel (mulberry)	$4 00
Do (oak)	3 00
½ Do (mulberry)	3 00
½ Do (oak)	2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons,	2 25
Bottles, ½ pint per dozen,	1 50

The barrels are all carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,
July 9, 1858.–f. Bedford, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the money in the hands of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd, among creditors and heirs, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 22d day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 2, 1858.

350,000 BRICK WANTED.

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough will receive proposals from this date to the 15th of July inst., for THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND good building brick, one-half to be delivered this fall, and the other half next spring, not later than the first of June. Clay to be furnished by the Directors if desired, but everything else by the maker of the brick.

July 2, 1858.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

STOP AND LOOK AT THE GREAT BARGAINS! THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons, for their very kind and liberal patronage, since opening the

NEW STORE,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the second supply of new

SUMMER GOODS,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

BOOTS and SHOES.

A large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co.'s Philadelphia made, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Ties &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible cash prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see, and we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not.

Bedford, July 9, 1858.–3m.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa., on the Estate of Benjamin Davis, late of the State of Iowa, dec'd, all persons indebted to said are Estate, hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. DAVIS,
July 16, 1858.–f *Adm'r.*

Pamphlet Laws.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the State have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
July 16, 1858.–c. Proth'y

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country, and *crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsome Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large* and *attractive assortment* of *beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shaum	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quilla,	*Lavilla,*
Organdie Lawns,	*While & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1,50.
Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.
De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.
Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.
An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities.*

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses, Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 5 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimeres.
Black Doe Skins.
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemiro do do
Velvets do do
and a great variety of Marsiellos Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼	cts per	pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	" "	"
Extra do do "	10	" "	"
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	" "	"
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	" "	"
Extra do do "	15	" "	"
No. 1 Java do "	15	" "	"
Best N. O. Molasses "	12½	" "	quart.
Good Syrup do "	12½	" "	"
Extra do do "	18¾	" "	"

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*
Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest.* Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c.

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Shuters, late of Liberty Township, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned of James Creek, Huntingdon County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims will please present them without delay, properly authenticated for payment.

THOMAS NORRIS, Adm'r.

July 1st 1858.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap.

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

☞ TO INVALIDS. ☜

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

AUGUST APPOINTMENT.

BEDFORD, "WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11TH.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

July 8, 1858.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Michael Putt, late of Liberty Township, Bedford County, died, seized of the following real estate, viz: Two tracts of land, situate in Liberty Township, aforesaid, one thereof the mansion tract, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres and allowance, with a dwelling house, barn, grist mill, saw mill, and other improvements thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Putt, ——— Fockler and others. One other tract, adjoining the above, containing ten acres, with a tenant house and stable thereon—leaving a widow named Elizabeth, and issue ten children, to wit:

Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to the petitioner, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with William Figart, the petitioner, William Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rosanna, intermarried with David Russell, Sarah and Susan Putt, the last named yet in her minority.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, 1858.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Wm. Iimes, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described real estate, to wit: The mansion tract, containing about four hundred and seventy acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Leasure, Joseph Bennett, Geo. Barthelow, John Fennet and others One other tract, containing about 150 acres, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Tewell, George Tewell, David Housall and others. One other tract containing about 50 acres, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdew, and the next described tract and others.—Also, the undivided one-third part of a tract containing four hundred and seventy-four acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Joseph Bennett, all situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County—leaving issue eight heirs to-wit:

William M. Iimes, Isaac Iimes, John Iimes, now dead, leaving two children, Mary and Sarah Iiams, the last of whom is a minor, and has no guardian, Richard Iiams, who is now in Allegheny Co., Pa., Moses and Aaron Iiams, the petitioners, and Jacob and Henry Iiams. All except Richard reside in Bedford County.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

Notice of Inquisition.

THE heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, viz: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, Nancy, intermarried with Jacob Noss, in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah, intermarried with Emanuel J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, are hereby notified that an Inquisition to value and appraise the real estate of said dec'd, viz. a house and lot in the Borough of Rainsburg, adjoining Joshua Filler and others, will be held on the premises, on Monday, the 26th day of July, inst., when and where all may attend who see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music bound to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will find it to their advantages in connection with the ACADEMY.

GEORGE W. HINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by

June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. B. AMICK.

Alcinda W. Smith, vs. Wm. Smith. } No. 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford Co.

Alias Subpœna on Libe for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case that a Subpœna and alias Libel for Divorce have been issued, the last of said writs is returnable 3d August, 1858, and that said Defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly.

WM. S. FLUCK,
June 11, 1858. *Sheriff.*

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE MOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bauman, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–3m

DR. J. P. ASHCOM,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has located permanently at Hopewell, Bedford County, Pa., in the practice of medicine and solicits the patronage of the citizens of Town and Country, he can be found at all times at Capt. Beckwith's Hotel, or at his office, lately occupied by Dr. H. A. Dorsey, dec'd, unless professionally engaged.

Hopewell, June 11, 1858.–c*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE,

AT

Rayshill, Bedford County, Pa.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, at the public house of Wm. Snell, on Rayshill, in East Providence Township, on

FRIDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, next,

the undivided interest of Daniel and Catharine Manspeaker in the real estate of which Jacob Snell died seized, being the same upon which the said Wm. Snell now resides, containing one hundred acres, more or less, lying on each side of the turnpike, and having thereon erected a large *TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE*, Frame Stable, and other buildings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS—Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Guardian, &c.

July 2, 1858–4t.

LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS.

REED & MINNICH'S STORE.

THE very last arrival of SRING & SUMMER GOODS—bought at the right time, and in the right manner, to ensure fabrics worth buying and at fair prices—REED & MINNICH deal not in humbugs, clap-traps or *baits*, but on actual inspection, you will find a heavy stock of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOODS,

of a very superior quality, and to be had at prices gratifying to the purchaser and remunerative to the seller. Reed & Minnich will have nothing to do with giving some goods away, and putting the "Tariff" on somewhere else—good merchandise always ensures sales at living prices. *Come and See*, bring your CASH AND PRODUCE, and if you do not get cheap goods say there is no truth in this advertisement.

Dry Goods,—Dress Silks, Robe a Quillas, Madonas, Organdy Lawns, Delaines, Calicoes.

Dress Goods, and Trimmings, in great Variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, French and American Cloths and Cassimeres, Summer Clothes and Jeans, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Muslins, Linens, for all purposes, Twillings, drillings, &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

an assortment unequalled in Bedford.

Boots and Shoes.

Reed & Minnich know how to buy Boots and Shoes. They will speak for themselves.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

of different qualities and prices, *Syrups, Sasses*, and every article in this line

We cannot enumerate all our goods. Call and we will show you free of charge, and feel happy to do so. Call and you will find yourself at the right place to buy.

May 7, 1858.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and will prevent the recurrance of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 1858.–zz.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR Completely Preserved TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color or bald but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the testimony.

ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c. I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recomend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN

FRIEND WOOD; It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power.—It has done all that you assured me it would do, and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, ILL., June 28, 1858.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BREESE, ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. Wood & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. Harry.

And sold by all good Druggists.

July 2, 1858.—3m.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

AGRICULTURAL.

[From the Germantown Telegraph]

CUTTING TIMBER FOR FENCING.

An Old Farmer's Experience.

There never will be much improvement in the plans, system or method of farming, or anything else, if we place implicit confidence, without investigation, in the opinion and practices of others, ancient or modern. Any man is liable sometimes to be mistaken: and especially, if this belief is grounded wholly, or in part on theory; or on the opinion of his father, or some other great man. If we try the thing several times with the same result, it will very much establish the fact of the truth or falsity of the matter in hand. "Experience is the best kind of knowledge that can be acquired."

According to my experience, the time that has been considered as the best for cutting timber, where durability is required, is a mistake. That time was in the old of the moon in February, when it was said there was a smaller quantity of sap in the wood; than at any other time in the year. And they likewise held the idea that fence posts ought to be seasoned before they were set in the ground.

I had posts made from the body of a large chestnut tree, that grew by itself; it was cut about the middle of April, made into posts, and put up without seasoning. They generally stood about twenty years; at the end of thirty-four years the last of them were taken up, and were not then entirely rotten. Again, I cut a white oak in the beginning of May, when there was a full flow of sap; their general durability was seventeen years; and some of those made of the limbs, were taken up after they had stood twenty-two years, and were not yet rotten.

Again, I cut another chestnut, and eighteen feet from the stump, I made a gate post of the body, peeled off the bark and planted it while yet green. The post has been standing since 1811, and it shows no sign of being rotten except a small hollow in the top of it. I cut another thrifty white-oak at the standard time in February, and planted the posts the spring following. The ground in which the fence was set, in all three cases, was alike. At the end of six years, from planting this last batch of posts, there were so many of them rotten as to be easily broken off even with the top of the ground. I have not been much in the practice of waiting for posts to season before they were used, though it sometimes happened; but the result was always in favor of the green posts.

When the sap is displaced by seasoning, all the cavities are filled with air, which when buried in the ground, become partially dislodged by water, producing a mixture very unfavorable to the durability of the wood. If the air could be excluded; the buts of posts would last a great length of time, as where logs have been found several feet below the surface of the ground, in low, swampy places, that in all probability have lain there many hundred years.—When posts are planted in a green state, the sap prevents in part the admission of the air, and hence their lasting longer. If timber is cut for rails, when the sap is running, the bark stripped off and the rails made immediately, they will last one-fourth longer than if cut at any other time and have the bark left on. The inside bark, when it remains on the wood, is the first part to decay and rot, and being closely connected with the sap of the wood, and being of a porous nature, contains air and water enough to carry the process of decay into the wood, when, if the bark is peeled off, the sap part of the wood dries in a short time, and in a great measure prevents decay.

I have noticed that posts made from the limbs and upper parts of the tree, always lasted the longest.

It is a bad plan to bank dirt up around the posts in setting fence, to turn the water off; as with all that can be done there will be moisture enough left, in company with the air, to promote a speedy rotting. The air should as much as possible be excluced from the post, below the top of the ground; and to do this, make a hollow, or dish around each post, to catch the water, and the longer the water stands there the better for the post.

A PRACTICAL FARMER.

23d ward, Philadelphia, 3d Mo 1st, 1858.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING ICE CREAM.—Two quarts good rich milk; four fresh eggs three-quarters pound of white sugar; six teaspoons of Bermuda arrow-root. Rub the arrow-root smooth in a little cold milk, beat the eggs and sugar together; bring the milk to the boiling point; then stir in the arrow-root; remove it then from the fire and immediately add the eggs and sugar, stirring briskly, to keep the eggs from cooking, then set aside to cool. If flavored with extracts let it be done *just before* putting it in the freezer. If the vanilla bean is used, it must be boiled in the milk.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has received the approval of the Pope as an ultra Roman Catholic novel. An ingenious, but not very probable alteration has been made in the Italian version, by which Uncle Tom is represented as receiving punishment and death on account of his adhearance to the dogma of the immaculate conception.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

MRS. H. D. PEUGH has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 37½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry*.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Mimick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.–3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. HENRY S. KING.

PRIVATE SALE
OF

Valuable Farm.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm, situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road, five miles East of Bedford, 3 miles West of the town of Bloody Run, and three miles from the Plank Road leading to the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, thus affording easy facilities to the Eastern markets.

The farm contains

177 ACRES,

130 acres of which is cleared, and principally under good post and rail fence; the balance is well timbered, of which 75 acres is in clover and timothy, *all good strong limestone land*, which lays to the sun, with eastern exposure, and bounded south by the Juniata river.

The improvements are a large DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with back building attached, large and good *Stone Bank Barn*, new wagon-shed, corn-crib, drove stable, sufficient for 20 head of horses, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings; two good never-failing wells of water at the door and stable; also a fine orchard of grafted fruit.

This is one of the best and most desirable farms in Bedford County. A grist mill within a mile, and church and school house close by on the turnpike.

If not sold by the 1st of September, next, the property will be sold at public sale.

Possession given in time to put out full crops.

TERMS easy. HENRY M. HOKE

May 21, 1858.

☞ Chambersburg "Rep. and Transcript" adv. 3 months, and send bill to this office.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

NEW AND CHEAP

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemens' and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand, he would merely state, that, in part, his stock consists of Coats ranging from 75 cents to $18, Pants from 50 cents to $10, Vests from 37½ cents to $6. Also, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-Sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase CLOTHING, or anything else in my line, will never regret their calling at LEOPOLD'S No. 1, CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM, where they can get cheap and unheard-of bargains. Come one, come all.

May 21, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!
Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear*.

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps*. Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods. To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBEGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPES, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of hich are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last will and testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WERTZ,
JOHN J. WERTZ.
Executors.

June 18, 1858.–f

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates*. We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

CANDLES.

ADAMANTINE and Tallow Mould Candles, for sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

STAGE OFFICE.
WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.–zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelshia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President*.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary*.
Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale*. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

Just Received at the New Firm,

REED & MINNICH'S.

An elegant assortment of Spring Goods, of the best quality, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades, 40 pieces of the latest style Calicoes and Ginghams. Also, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, of every grade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

April 9, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal*.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 4th of August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.–zz.

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by

June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., Agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

NEW FIRM.
AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.–3m

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

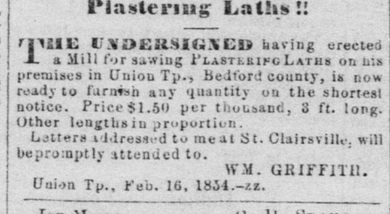
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Samuel Ketterman,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by peersons wishing to see him unless absent upon business pertaining to his offic.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing, in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For saleby Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857–zz.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC

WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept. 18, 1857–zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages. gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolfs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see this truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6 00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and pleted Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22,1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care. During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May 7, 1858